

الجordan times

Spanish king, queen visit Iraq

BAGHDAD, June 22 (AP). — King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain arrived here today at the invitation of the government of Iraq. King Juan Carlos and President Ahmad Hassan Al Bakr are to hold talks here on ways of broadening trade and technical cooperation between Iraq and Spain, bound in a technical cooperation pact since 1972. Spain is building nine oil tankers for Iraq which has been supplying crude oil to Spain's new refinery since 1974. Meanwhile, the visiting French Defence Minister Yves Bourges opened talks here with his Iraqi counterpart, Adnan Kheirullah. There was no official statement on the talks. (These coincided with unconfirmed reports in Paris that Iraq was about to order 72 French Mirage J-1 jets.)

Volume 3, Number 787

New Ogaden flare-up threatens as Ethiopian jets bomb Somali towns

IROBI, June 22 (R). — The Ogaden war threatened to flare up today as Somalia said today that some Ethiopian jets bombed some Somali towns and villages and Somali guerrillas reported returning the main military base in the southern part of the Ogaden desert.

An Information Ministry statement, broadcast by Mogadishu Radio, said many buildings were damaged in the attack which it termed as unprovoked and an act of naked aggression.

At the same time the daily bulletin of the Somali guerrilla groups, published in Mogadishu, today reported the airbase town of Gode was in their hands after a battle in which 300 Ethiopian and Cuban troops were killed.

Gode has the only concrete runway in the region, the size of Great Britain. The bulletin, Dabab, said the guerrillas had blown up all installations at the airbase.

Ethiopia has so far remained virtually silent on repeated guerrilla claims of successes against the Ethiopians and Cubans in the Ogaden.

But Ethiopian head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam last month warned Somalia that Ethiopia would retake across its borders if it continued to support the guerrillas inside Ethiopia.

The last air raid inside Somalia was reported by Somali authorities on March 31.

Today's air strike could have been a response to a sudden increase in the intensity of the guerrilla war to a level where the Somali irregulars are capable of taking Ogaden towns again as they did, with regular Somali army backing, last year.

Danab said guerrilla forces had also seized the small Ethiopian towns of Barea and Harrow in Bale province southwest of the Ogaden and close to the Kenyan-Somali border.

The guerrilla bulletins reported more than 2,000 Ethiopian and Cuban troops killed in clashes in the Ogaden region last week -- 800 of them in two long troop convoys which were ambushed and destroyed.

Since the conventional war ended with a Somali withdrawal in the face of a huge Cuban-backed tank and mechanised infantry force in March, the guerrilla groups claim to have killed more than 11,000 Ethiopian and Cuban troops and destroyed 200 tanks.

He sources said details of Nasser's Moscow visit -- first by an Eritrean leader were not available but that trip itself was significant. For years, the Eritreans tried at their point across and Russians refused to even "one" source said.

Now, at last, they have been able to ignore major party in the Horn of Africa unless you want to do things to get out of con-

ditional European sources said the Soviet Union and its allies, reluctant to get into another African war, are trying to bring the pro-Soviet rulers of Ethiopia and the Eritrean guerrillas to the negotiating table.

The Russians are understood to favour a confederation between Ethiopia and Eritrea, an so far categorically rejected by guerrilla leaders.

USSR, TURKEY CLOSER TO AGREEMENT

ISTANBUL, June 22 (R). — Turkey's Prime Minister Bülent Ecevit, who has been given a warm welcome by Soviet chief after meeting Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin and the finishing touches to a final document setting out principles for friendly relations between the two nations.

Inclusion of the document had been held up since Moscow and Ankara reached preliminary understanding on its content in 1975. Turkey, a member of IATO, apparently believed the Soviet draft was too "aggressive" to a "non-aggression" clause.

Turkish embassy spokesman Mr. Brezhnev told the Turkish premier he now wants to strengthen ties with Moscow's southern neighbour. Mr. Ecevit stressed the same in a speech at a Kremlin meeting last night.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الرأي»

AMMAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1978 — RAGAB 17, 1398

African mini summit in Cairo

ALEXANDRIA, June 22 (R). — The presidents of Egypt, Somalia and Guinea met here today to discuss African and Middle East problems, the Middle East News Agency reported. President Mohammed Siad Barre of Somalia flew in yesterday, on his way home from visits to Britain and West Germany and President Ahmad Sékou Touré of Guinea arrived on the same day in the course of an Arab tour. Together with President Anwar Sadat they conferred on Middle East and African questions which will be raised at an African summit meeting due to be held in Khartoum next month. The situation in the Horn of Africa was among the topics.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.



Saudi Arabia's Prince Fahd confers with West German leaders in Bonn

BONN, June 22 (R). — Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd bin Abdulaziz discussed the world's economic situation and closer cooperation with West Germany with political leaders here today.

On the second day of his visit, the prince met President Walter Scheel, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and the leaders of the conservative opposition, Helmut Kohl and Franz-Josef Strauss.

The Foreign Ministry said the Crown Prince and Mr. Genscher both expressed concern about the situation in Africa and agreed that African problems should be solved without foreign interference.

It was necessary to help African states improve their economic situation and thus provide the basis for sound political development, a ministry statement said.

At a luncheon given for Prince Fahd, President Scheel said West Germany was prepared to cooperate with Saudi Arabia in maintaining a functional, free world economy and in achieving a more equitable balance between the rich nations and the developing countries.

The Israeli minister of defence and the Egyptian minister of war are reported to have struck up friendly relations during Mr. Weizman's visits to Egypt.

Mr. Weizman is pressing the cabinet to formulate replies to questions on matters concerning Israel-Egypt relations and the Sinai transmitted to him by Gen. Gamasi recently.

Opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres told Israel's Anwar Sadat, through intermediaries.

Mr. Peres said that his disclosure to the Knesset this week of details of his talks with President Sadat in Austria earlier this year followed his request to the Egyptian leader for permission to publish them.

FOURTEEN UNFORGETTABLE DAYS.

Cathay Pacific to Bangkok, Singapore, and Hong Kong.

Rate is Jordan Dinars 352



Come with Cathay Pacific to three of Asia's most exciting cities. For fourteen glorious days, we'll regale you with Bangkok, intoxicate you with Singapore, and overwhelm you with Hong Kong. And you can explore at your own pace places you've always dreamed of discovering.

Cathay Pacific's Fourteen Unforgettable Days begin from Amman via Bahrain on alternate Thursdays and via Dubai on alternate Saturdays of each month. The price includes airfare, hotels and breakfasts, sightseeing tours, and of course, the in-flight service that distinguishes Cathay Pacific around the world.

Hong Kong's discovery airline
CATHAY PACIFIC 
The Swire Group

General Sales Agents:
GRAND TRAVEL AND TOURISM
King Hussein Street, next to Ministry of Finance. Tel. 22768,
Amman

Javits warns Israel of U.S. peace plan

Vance: West Bank, Gaza Strip must be linked with Jordan

PARIS, June 22 (Agencies). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said in an interview published here today that the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip should ultimately be linked to Jordan. The precise terms for a final settlement of the status of the West Bank and Gaza must be the result of negotiations among the parties "but as we have said, our own belief is that the resulting entity should be linked to Jordan," he said.

Mr. Vance told the French magazine *Topafrique* that he thought most Israelis were conscious of the need for a satisfactory solution to the Palestinian problem.

"All of the parties have agreed that the Palestinian problem is one of the core issues of a comprehensive peace settlement," he said.

While the United States did not have a detailed solution of its own "we do believe that any solution must recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and enable them to participate in the determination of their own future," he said. "The Palestinians on the other hand, must also accept Israel's to live in peace within secure and recognised boundaries."

Javits said he would have been equally critical of the Egyptians except that they have not responded yet to questions raised about the future of the West Bank, Gaza and the Sinai.

In a speech on the Senate floor, Javits said the recent Israeli government response was "a disappointment." He called it "the wrong signal at the wrong time."

Commenting on the U.S. role, Javits said, "as the mediator seeking to promote a resolution of the negotiations I believe that the United States was correct in its expectation of a more positive response from Israel."

The Israeli statement leaves up in the air the crucial questions of Egypt-Israel or Arab-Israel negotiations concerning the permanent status of the West Bank and Gaza district. Negotiations on this issue, which goes to the be-

Javits warns

Meanwhile, in Washington, one of Israel's strongest supporters in Congress called on Israel to come up with specific responses to outstanding issues in the Middle East or risk having the Carter administration propose a peace plan of its own.

Senator Jacob K. Javits said that a U.S. peace plan "would produce the worst possible situation between the United States and Israel."

Javits, a senior member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters he had decided to speak out because "I feel I had to be sharper than I would normally be in order to shake them up."

Javits said he would have been equally critical of the Egyptians except that they have not responded yet to questions raised about the future of the West Bank, Gaza and the Sinai.

In a speech on the Senate floor, Javits said the recent Israeli government response was "a disappointment." He called it "the wrong signal at the wrong time."

Commenting on the U.S. role, Javits said, "as the mediator seeking to promote a resolution of the negotiations I believe that the United States was correct in its expectation of a more positive response from Israel."

The Israeli statement leaves up in the air the crucial questions of Egypt-Israel or Arab-Israel negotiations concerning the permanent status of the West Bank and Gaza district. Negotiations on this issue, which goes to the be-

Carter praises Sadat's position

President Carter today termed President Sadat's position on the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip "very constructive, very meticulous."

"We appreciate his willingness to continue to the peace process," Mr. Carter told Saad Mar'e, Speaker of the People's Assembly of Egypt.

Mr. Mar'e is heading an Egyptian parliamentary delegation on a one-month tour of United States. He met with Mr. Carter in the Oval Office.

Vance mission discussed

In occupied Jerusalem, Israeli sources said today that Israeli and U.S. officials discussing the advisability of another trip to the Mideast by Secretary Vance.

Israeli officials said a Vance trip was being considered as a way of nudging Mideast peace talks back into life. It was unlikely that Mr. Vance would visit the area before U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale's scheduled four-day trip beginning June 30, the officials said.

Mondale may be accompanied by U.S. Mideast specialists, Under-secretary of State Harold Saunders and William Quandt, they said.

In Alexandria, Egypt, Foreign Minister Ibrahim Kamel said that Egypt and the United States were expected to hold a new round of consultations shortly in an effort to break the deadlock in Middle East peace efforts.

He told reporters it was possible Mr. Vance might visit the Middle East.

SEE NEW YORK and fly in style with **Alia**



You have heard of Jordanian hospitality, experience it yourself on our 747. Warm, cheerful faces delighted to serve and offer you a choice of superb traditional and western cuisine. Feel royal, fly royal with Alia!

Fly our Jumbo to New York Mondays & Thursdays. For further information contact any Alia sales office or your nearest travel agent.

Central bank governors feel

Radical changes needed before Arab money can easily be channelled to Arab World

By John Bonar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 22 (JT). — The first conference of Arab Central Bank Governors which closed here yesterday is rated a moderate success by conference chairman, Dr. Mohammad Said Nabulsi, Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan.

The conference of 20 delegations from the Arab countries and participants from the Arab League Economic Council's Secretariat had met for three days to discuss what has been rather grandiosely called a "common Arab financial market." This is not to be confused with stock exchanges as in Amman Financial Market but rather they were discussing ways and means of developing a situation in the Arab World whereby Arab funds can be but to use within the Arab states without the intermediary of foreign banks and financial institutions.

At the moment if a government or a public corporation in the Arab world seeks to borrow substantial sums of money for developments outside the scope or budgets of the various Arab government aid-donating funds they have to float a commercial loan, usually denominated in Eurodollars, and the funds are supplied by consortia of European, American, Japanese, and Arab banks.

Particularly in the case of the major American banks the money thus loaned to the Arab borrower has quite probably originated as a deposit from an Arab customer — government, Central Bank, Monetary Agency or state oil company.

The committee has until next March, when the second conference of Arab Central Bank Governors is scheduled, to prepare their studies and recommendations.

The conference also recommended establishing a Union of Arab stock exchanges which would guide the various stock exchanges in the Arab World into standardising their practices, operations and regulations.

Accordingly the conference asked the Secretariat General of the Arab League to prepare articles and by-laws for such a union in cooperation with the management of existing stock exchanges.

The governors felt "a radical change has to take place in the atmosphere of investments so that Arab capital can be easily channelled to the Arab World."

They also discussed "significantly developing" what they termed "the elements of the financial and monetary market" and pointed out that such a common financial market

cannot be set up by decree, but requires a "suitable atmosphere" boosting the efficiency of existing Arab financial and monetary markets so that they will develop, expand and be better able to carry out the task of mobilising Arab funds, and "channel them to productive areas of investment in the Arab World."

The conference decided to set up a committee to study existing conditions in Arab financial markets, means of developing them and ways of easing the movement of Arab capital within the Arab World.

The committee is to consist of delegates from the Central Banks of Morocco, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Bahrain, and Lebanon with representatives of the Arab League Economic Council, the Arab Monetary Fund and the Union of Arab Banks.

The committee is also charged with studying the situation of current banking operation and practice in the Arab World in various areas of specialisation. This will include all Arab financial institutions whether based in the Arab World or abroad and whether they are Arab banks, joint venture banks, or consortium banks with Arab participation.

The committee is asked to recommend ways of strengthening these institutions to improve their capability to play a role in boosting Arab development. In the light of this study the committee is also asked to decide whether there is a need to establish specialised pan-Arab banking or financial institutions.

The committee has until next March, when the second conference of Arab Central Bank Governors is scheduled, to prepare their studies and recommendations.

The conference also recommended establishing a Union of Arab stock exchanges which would guide the various stock exchanges in the Arab World into standardising their practices, operations and regulations.

Accordingly the conference asked the Secretariat General of the Arab League to prepare articles and by-laws for such a union in cooperation with the management of existing stock exchanges.

The conference spent a great deal of time discussing the importance of feasibility studies and their importance in indicating the viability of projects and thus facilitating the raising of finance for them. In their resolutions the governors said there is "a need to establish a feasibility studies institute in the Arab countries and to conduct studies in the Arab World on behalf of Arab financial institutions."

Taking note that the Arab League has already set up a committee to study the establishment of a central organisation for feasibility studies the conference urged individual governors to supply that committee within two months with all



Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan Dr. Mohammad Said Nabulsi, flanked by two rapporteurs, chairs the conference of central bank governors at the Chamber of Industry Building Wednesday.

ous," he said.

Dr. D.M.A. Jamjoom, head of the Research department of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) and leader of his country's delegation told the Jordan Times that the aims of the conference "have the wholehearted support of SAMA." He pointed out that the aims were "of course very long term. They cannot be achieved immediately."

If it were not obvious before that a great deal more coordination has to be achieved between different Arab bodies and authorities before a common Arab financial market can be established, one item in the conference resolutions underscores that point.

The conference was told that the Arab League has in session a committee conducting studies to formulate the basis for a draft unified Arab investment aimed at encouraging the return of Arab capital to the Arab World.

Upon bearing this the conference suggested the committee expedite the process and finish the study. They also suggested the Arab League committee refer to the report of the Arab Central Bank experts who met in April last year.

Princess Alia at Circassian Assn.



Her Highness Princess Alia is seen at the Circassian Cultural Association where she laid a corner-stone for the women's branch of the association this afternoon.

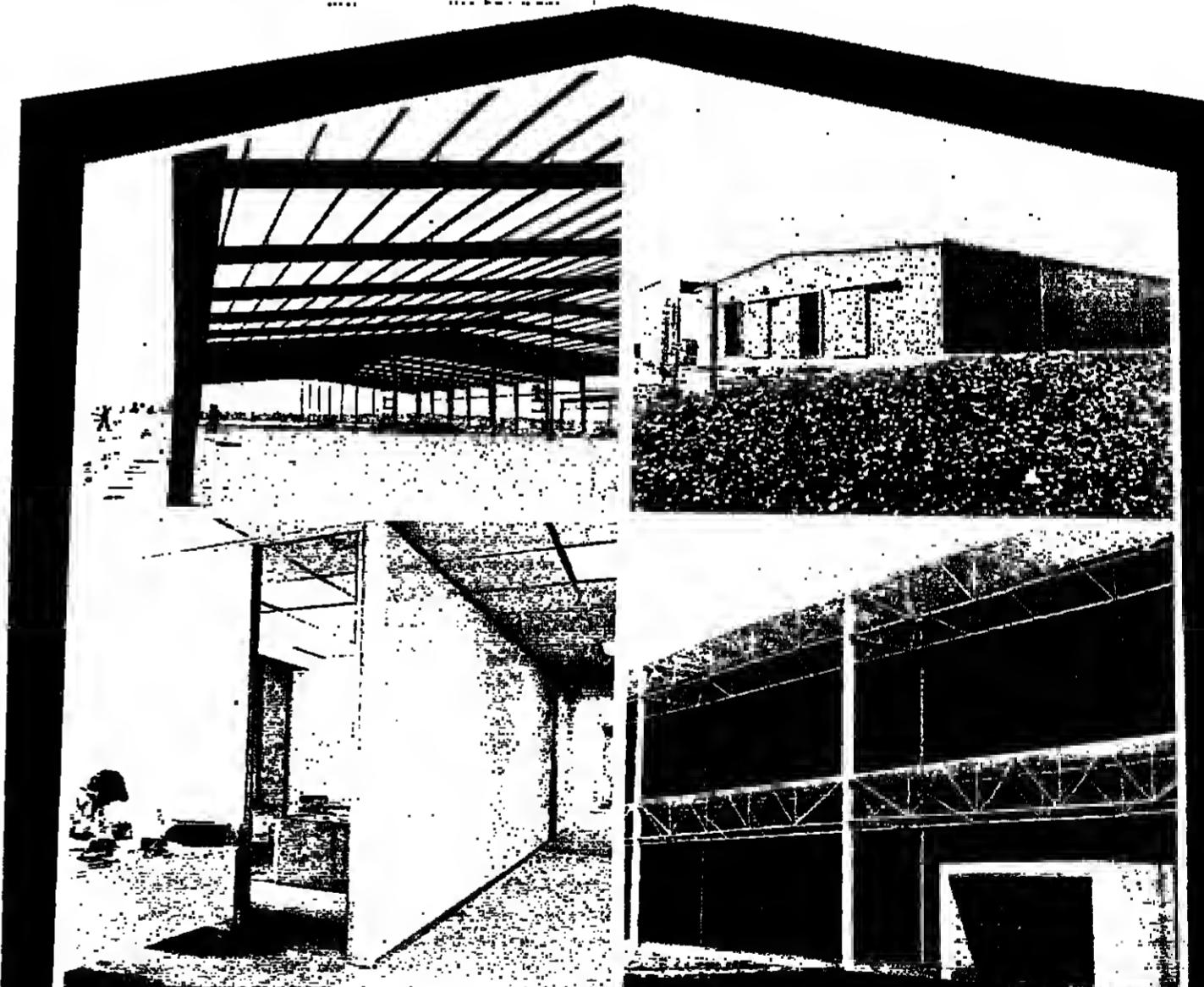
Economic and Business News

Jordanian-Czech trade talks begin

AMMAN, June 22 (JNA). — Preliminary Jordanian-Czechoslovak trade talks aimed at developing commercial relations between the two countries began at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce here today. The two sides discussed a bilateral agreement scheduled to be concluded on Saturday. Jordan is represented at the talks by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce the Central Bank and Jordan Phosphate Mines.

Syrian-Jordanian tax talks draw to a close

DAMASCUS, June 22 (JNA). — Financial and tax talks between Under Secretary of the Syrian Ministry of Finance Dr. Abdul Hadi Al Nahlawi and Director General of the Jordanian Income Tax Department Dr. Saleh Al Khasawneh ended here today. The two sides reviewed problems of applying the tax rules in both Jordan and Syria with a view of finding the necessary solutions. Dr. Al Nahlawi told the Jordan News Agency that Syria has offered to give Jordan the benefit of its experience in the latest income tax methods.



Building with the Kirby system saves you time, space and money

These valuable commodities need careful preservation . . . time, space and money can be crucial to your project's success. Kirby know how to help . . .

Time — Kirby manufacture their steel components in Kuwait, so they can deliver quickly to all parts of the Middle East.

Space — Kirby steel buildings have specially designed clearspan interiors which require the minimum central support, so your space is your own.

Money — You are operational faster, which means quicker returns on capital investment.

If you need a warehouse, utility building, recreation centre, office or simply a shed — it's so easy to serve with Kirby.

Kirby
BUILDING SYSTEMS
P. O. Box 23933 (Safat) Kuwait
Tel: 962300 Telex: 4240 Kirby PT KT
District Sales Office Tel: Amman 44380

JORDAN TIMES
An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
Managing Editor: JEWAN TUTUNDI
Deputy Managing Editor: BASSAM BESHTI
Editorial Staff: ALAN MARTINY
Board of Directors: JUMA' RAMAD RAJA ELISSA MOHAMAD AMAD MAHMOUD AL KAYED
Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan Telephones: 67171-2-3-4
Telex: 1497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman Jordan
The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising dept.

To the last syllable of recorded time

For once we have to agree with Senator Jacob Javits. His remark in a speech prepared for delivery before the U.S. Congress that "Time is only on the side of those who seek anarchy or war in the Middle East, not peace," hits the nail on the head.

Chances for peace are being dissipated as time drags on in a wasteland of mindless and insane stubbornness. The best hope for the Arabs to bring about radical change in the Israeli government's position is to respond to intransigence with forebearance and insistence on the terms for a just peace. Unflagging Arab perseverance in the quest for peace weakens the hands of the hawks in Israel and hawk supporters in the United States. It allows for the voice of the more moderate Israelis to be heard.

The problem with this approach is that it takes time, too much time; and time, as history has shown, can undo what has been achieved with great patience and sacrifice. Arab forebearance is good for Israeli moderates, it is self-defeating for Arab moderates so long as Mr. Begin continues to demonstrate a remarkable incapacity to reciprocate Arab peace overtures.

Mr. Begin clearly hopes to stretch the stalemate out for decades to come unless he gets his way, and his way means no peace. In the meantime, the situation is becoming untenable for those who are sticking their necks out for peace, such as President Sadat.

To suggest that other Arab leaders should put their necks in Mr. Begin's noose, as Senator Javits suggests, serves no sane purpose, however. For others to rush headlong on a crash course with the erstwhile Likud leader's unyielding personal vision of a greater Israel is not to be recommended to any politician. This is where we must differ with Mr. Javits. If the senator from New York can diagnose the problem accurately, should he not tackle it at its roots, i.e., with Mr. Begin, rather than look for ways to parcel out the blame?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Editorials today expressed disgust at the current question and answer process pervading the Middle East problem.

Al RA'I says the Arab-Israeli crisis has now entered a whirlpool of colourless questions and vague answers as Israel escapes its responsibilities with answers to American questions that offer nothing new.

The Israeli government is now trying to cover up its failure to give logical and factual answers to the American questions by accusing Egypt of sluggishness in answering the questions put by Moshe Dayan during his visit to the United States several months ago.

The newspaper says that now the ball has returned to the American court President Carter's administration has to either find a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict — that is if it really is concerned — or else wash its hands of it altogether.

The Arabs have been waiting so long and may yet wait even longer before they realise the price they are paying for their long wait, Al Ra'I says.

AL DUSTOUR wonders what kind of answer Israel expects to receive from Egypt after it avoided committing itself to withdrawing from the West Bank and Gaza Strip or recognising the Palestinians' right to self determination?

The questions and answers are an endless waste of time on the part of Israel. The Arab are called upon, the newspaper says, to close their ranks and to move their case to Geneva or to New York as United Nations Secretary General Dr. Waldheim suggested. Probably this is the least that the Arabs can do in the present circumstances, Al Dustour says.

Under the heading a "dangerous phenomenon" Jum'a Hammad in his opinion column in Al Ra'I today describes the self-styled Lebanese rightist commander, Sa'd Haddad and his followers as abhorrent secretions of the present Arab reality and one of the cancer cells that infect the body of the Arab nation once they find the proper climate to grow and multiply and destroy the whole body."

This cancerous disease in the Arab body which Sa'd Haddad represents cannot be treated on an individual basis. It needs careful consideration and a thorough evaluation of the whole crisis preliminary to cutting off these cells before they annihilate the whole body.

Zeid Ibn Shaker concludes talks with U.S. State Department chiefs

WASHINGTON, June 22 (JNA). — Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker concluded his talks with State Department officials here today.

Gen. Ibn Shaker had a meeting with the U.S. Roving Ambassador to the Middle East Alfred Atherton and Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs Harold Saunders. Also as part of the tour, he visited an American nuclear-powered aircraft carrier on Wednesday.

Iranian military team heads for home

AMMAN, June 22 (JNA). — The Iranian military delegation left for home today after a four-day visit to Jordan during which they met with the acting commander-in-chief of the Jordanian armed forces and visited a number of army units and institutions. The delegation visited the Hussein Medical Centre before leaving.

National News Roundup...

Communications cooperation with Turkey discussed

AMMAN, June 22 (JNA). — Minister of Communications Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh today discussed with Turkish Ambassador in Jordan Shahin Ozgoren the question of cooperation between the two countries in telephone and postal communications.

Transport minister reviews air talks with Italian delegation

AMMAN, June 22 (JNA). — Minister of Transport Ali Al Suheimat today reviewed with the visiting Director General of the Italian civil aviation department and the accompanying delegation the progress of current talks between Jordanian and Italian teams on the regulation of air transport between the two countries. Discussed in particular was the proposed increase in the number of flights and the use of Jumbo jets by the two countries' airlines. The meeting was attended by Director General of the Jordanian Department of Civil Aviation, Sharif Ghazi Rakan.

Jordan Weekly Calendar

(Week of June 23-June 29)

EXHIBITS

CONTINUING: "Britain and the World of Islam" is the title of an exhibition based on the World of Islam Festival which was held in Britain in 1976. The exhibition includes pictures, photographs, posters and records, plus an exhibition of over 400 British books on the Middle East. British Council 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. and 4:00-6:00 p.m. daily. Till June 24.

CONTINUING: An exhibition of photographs by Ann Wiegand. Lobby of the Palace of Culture. 10:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m. daily. Till June 26.

THEATRE

FRIDAY, June 29: An Arabic comedy entitled "Who doesn't Love Zouba," starring Sayid Zayyan and Ibrahim Sa'fan. Palace of Culture. 8:30 p.m. for three nights.

FILMS

FRIDAY, June 29: Second showing of the Russian ballet film, "Spartacus". Soviet Cultural Centre. 4:00 p.m.

TUESDAY, June 27: Russian ballet film, "Romeo and Juliette". Soviet Cultural Centre. 6:00 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 29: Continuing the Russian ballet film series: "Majnoum Leila". Soviet Cultural Centre. 6:00 p.m.

SPORTS

FRIDAY, June 29: In the Amman Slo-Pitch League, 1-Hawk v.s. Zachry at 8:30 a.m., and U.S. Embassy v.s. the Marines at 10:30 a.m. American Community School.

ENTERTAINMENT

WEDNESDAY, June 28: Musical programme featuring "The Canary Group". Haya Arts Centre. 6:30 p.m. Tickets available at the door. Also on Thursday, June 29.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS

The Jordan Times has started publishing a weekly rundown of events and activities taking place in Jordan. The section is called **Jordan Weekly Calendar** and will appear each Friday for a look at the week ahead.

We invite all clubs, societies, cultural centres and schools to inform us of their activities, exhibitions, meetings and outings that are open to the public. Help us help you to publicise your public events: charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, art, photo or commercial exhibitions, theatrical performances, films, lectures and sporting events.

Be sure to inform us of your activities in plenty of time for these items to be published in the weekly listing.

The Jordan Times will also continue to publish daily notices of events under the **WHAT'S GOING ON** section each day as well as the weekly listing. Please write to us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road.

ALITALIA
has two weekly
non-stop services to
ROME
These flights leave Amman
every Wednesday and
Sunday at 10.15
and arrive in Rome
at 13.15

You find there very convenient
connections to resume your journey
to most European cities, to North
and South America and also to
North and West Africa.

For information and bookings contact your IATA
travel agent or ALITALIA's sales agents
NAZZAL FOR TRAVEL & TOURISM

King Hussein St. Tel. 25203-36038

Alitalia
We'll show the world.

Jordan could benefit through cooperative experience of Chinese

By Lee S. Tesdell
Special to the Jordan Times

ARMAN — A three man delegation from the Ministry of Agriculture recently travelled to the People's Republic of China and the People's Democratic Republic of Korea. The Jordan Times spoke with one of those three, Dr. Saad Shamatt, Director of Agricultural Projects, to find out just what happened during the trip. The delegation, composed of the Minister of Agriculture, Salah Juma, Dr. Shamatt and Dr. Sami Sumas, Director of the Farmers Union in the Jordan Valley, left Amman on April 28 and returned on May 18.

This trip was the first official Jordanian visit to the People's Republic of China since mutual diplomatic recognition. Its purpose, Dr. Shamatt told us, was for the delegation to have a look at agriculture in China. There were no specific agreements made during the China visit, but Dr. Shamatt said that trade agreements may be forthcoming. His overall impression of the Chinese was that they are leaving their isolationist policy and "are changing now towards the world". The delegation met with the assistant to the Prime Minister for Agricultural Development who, Dr. Shamatt said, "talked" to us plainly, they accepted our comments, accepted some of our criticism."

By way of comparison, Dr. Shamatt told us that the ratio of arable land to population equals a little more than one dunum per person. The Chinese population, they were told, is now at 930 million people with a yearly increase of 40 million people. The population of Korea, on the other hand, is about 16 million. From the trip to Korea, Dr. Shamatt got the impression that it is a naturally richer country than China. He noted that there is more rain there and many rivers. The ratio of land to people, he said, is also more favourable in Korea.

Asked what he thought Jordan could learn in the way of agricultural methods from China's experience, Dr. Shamatt said that the communes were very interesting. "This is really the most impressive part of my visit to China, the cooperative spirit of individuals. Here I would emphasise this resulted huge amounts of work

describing the results of projects they observed, Dr. Shamatt said, "They have leveled and terraced mountains and pumped water 500-700 metres up to irrigate the terraces." The terraced mountains now grow grapes and cotton, he continued.

"I think Jordan can benefit through their cooperative experience", Dr. Shamatt said of the Chinese communal system. He went on to explain that the communes are not necessarily purely agricultural, but that in fact most of them, usually having populations of 50,000 to 100,000 people, are self-sufficient economic units.

They have manufacturing sections, perhaps textile mills, schools, and all other necessary services to support the population. The delegation visited one commune where the children were being cared for in a kindergarten while the mothers were working in a cotton textile factory.

Decisions as to agricultural policy, Dr. Shamatt said, are made at several levels in the commune. A board determines the final policy after discussion among the members. Marketing is controlled so that if there is a surplus of a certain commodity in one commune, it is redistributed to another.

The work day in the commune begins at 8:00 a.m. and usually lasts for eight hours, but if there is an extra need for work, it may be extended. Retirement age is 62, said Dr. Shamatt, but he met a man who was over that age and continued to work because he said, he wanted to work for his country.

The wages, Dr. Shamatt told us, are paid to commune members according to hours worked and capacity of the worker.

While on the tour, Dr. Shamatt paid particularly close attention to irrigation systems. He observed two methods being used: flood irrigation for the growing of rice and furrow irrigation for vegetables and cotton. Most of the water comes from rivers, he said, much of it from the Yellow River (Hwang Ho) which, he was told,

is the second largest river in the world according to amount of flow. Chinese agricultural methods, including irrigation, he said, are labour intensive. For that reason there is little sprinkler irrigation, or other such labour saving methods.

With the combination of intensive farming, (three crops a year), and intensive labour use, the Chinese are able to produce large quantities of agricultural goods. It is for this reason perhaps that the commune system is highly developed rather than, as in the West, where agricultural machinery technology is highly advanced. Noting the fast population growth rate in China, Dr. Shamatt said that their approach seems to be the best for their particular situation.

Comparing the Jordanian situation to what he saw in China, Dr. Shamatt said that the biggest problem standing in the way of rapid agricultural development is investment. With only 18 percent of Jordan's land arable and only 10 percent either irrigated or having over 250 mm. rain yearly, the problems here are much more severe than in China.

One problem Jordan does not face though, he said, is lack of trained agronomists, of which there are 1,000 working in Jordan. The Ministry of Agriculture, he added, does not place much faith in projects to grow trees in areas which receive less than 250 mm. of rain a year.

Some of the projects which the ministry does carry out include seven desert bedouin settlement schemes where forage crops and cereals are grown, and several highlands projects for growing cereals and fruit trees in conjunction with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (F.A.O.) and the World Food Programme.

Asked about the translation during their visit, Dr. Shamatt said that there

were seven Chinese with them who spoke good classical Arabic. Most of the communication was conducted by means of Chinese-Arabic translation, rather than through English. He said that the Koreans had good translators as well.

Asked if he would like to make a return visit to China, Dr. Shamatt said yes, but only after a few years. He studied for five years in the United States for his M.Sc. in Agricultural Chemistry and his Ph.D. in Soils. In

1973 he returned to find a tremendous change in American society. It is the same sort of contrast he hopes to witness in the People's Republic of China if and when he is able to return.

A lasting impression of the trip, we were told, was the system of tip giving. Several times in both China and Korea they tried to present gifts or tip people who helped them, but were always refused. Dr. Shamatt said this brought home to him the dedication which the Chinese people have

towards their jobs.

Finally, we asked Dr. Shamatt which areas for cooperation between Jordan and China might be pursued. He said that he thinks agriculture is the most obvious field and that such items as seafood could be imported from China in exchange for rock phosphate, but nothing definite has been agreed upon. Soon, he said, Jordan will establish a full-fledged embassy in Peking and other high-level delegations will exchange visits.

THE ROYAL WEDDING IN DETAILS WITH PHOTOS EXCLUSIVE BY LEBANON'S NO. 1 WEEKLY MAGAZINE

MONDAY MORNING



SOLD AT ALL NEWS STANDS IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES:

ABU DHABI, BAHRAIN, DUBAI, EGYPT, FRANCE, IRAN, JORDAN, KUWAIT, LEBANON, MUSCAT, QATAR, SAUDI ARABIA, UNITED KINGDOM.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Per value	Volume traded	Last buying offe	Last selling offer	Closing price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	2,278	6,700	6,750	6,700
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	591	16,900	17,00	16,900
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	517	—	1,200	1,150
• Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	57	1,500	1,550	1,550
• Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	1,877	—	1,100	1,050
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	615	1,350	1,400	1,350
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	450	—	0,950	0,900
• Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1,000	120	0,800	0,850	0,850
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	4,275	0,950	1,000	0,950
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	853	8,450	—	8,450
• Petra Bank	JD 10,000	615	—	11,400	11,500
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	2,502	—	—	8,600
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	80	—	—	0,800
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Factories	JD 1,000	51	—	0,950	0,850

Total volume traded, Thursday, June 22 JD 14,681

Total number of shares traded 10,188

• 50 per cent of share capital paid.
• 60 per cent of share capital paid.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	11:00 News in Arabic	GMT	15:15 Radio Newsradio	18:00 Radio Newsradio
10:20 Games	11:20 Switch	0520 News 24 Hours	16:00 Outlook	18:15 News; Commentary
10:25 Children's programme	12:30 Religious programme	0525 World Today	16:15 Science to Action	18:30 News; Book
10:40 Teletex	10:20 Arabic series	0600 Newsdesk; Rev.	16:30 World Today	18:45 Choice
11:50 Secrets of the deep	21:15 Arabic programme	0630 Virtuous	17:35 Music Now	19:30 Choice
12:25 Religious programme	12:25 Religious programme	0700 Virtuous	17:45 Sports Round-up	20:30 News; Book
14:00 Religious programme	14:00 Religious programme	0730 Sarah Ward	18:00 News; Show about Rel.	21:30 News; Book
14:30 Religious programme	14:30 Religious programme	0745 Sarah Ward	18:30 News; Book	22:00 News; Book
16:30 Football local	16:30 Football local	0800 News; Book	18:45 Radio Newsradio	22:30 News; Book
18:30 News in Arabic	20:30 Comedy series	0815 News; Book	18:50 Radio Newsradio	23:00 News; Book
18:45 Marcus Welby	21:10 The Brothers	0820 Sounds Latin	19:00 Short Market Report	23:30 News; Book
22:00 News in English	22:00 News in English	0845 Music Now	19:05 News; Book	23:45 News; Book

RADIO JORDAN

Doctors :	University (8100/1/2)	Sahra (21200)	GMT	05:00 The Breakfast Show	18:30 Country Music USA
Amman:	Yousef Hourani (25470)	Al Salam (36730)	05:00	to the hour and 26 min.	News; Stories; News; Communi-
Beirut:	Rehman (23830)	Shabab (32585)	05:30	to the hour and 26 min.	cations
Said Dahmanah (25500)	Nasser (22791)	Yalla (22770)	06:30	Letters from listeners	19:00 News; Book
Zarqa:	Wafa (25500)	Wafa (25500)	17:00	Letters from listeners	20:00 News; Book
Mazra'a:	Ibrahim (25500)	Ibrahim (25500)	17:30	Letters from listeners	20:30 News; Book
Irbid:	Al Naba (25500)	Al Naba (25500)	18:00	Letters from listeners	21:00 News; Book
Al Salt:	Al Naba (

Panchan Lama makes startling return to public eye but will he have any power?

Fourteen years after he was removed by the Chinese as titular ruler of Tibet, the Panchan Lama seems about to be "rehabilitated", but whether he will have any real power when he is restored remains to be seen.

By A. J. Siogh

London, (F.T.) — The recent overt Chinese attempt to "rehabilitate" Panchan Lama in Tibet is still a puzzle to China watchers. According to Tibetan refugee sources the intention is to improve China's international image on the Tibetan issue by making the Panchan Lama a figure-head ruler of Tibet.

The Chinese have reportedly offered to make him the religious head, chairman of the Political Bureau and vice-chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). This is substantiated by reports that Tashi Lhunpo Monastery (the traditional seat of the Panchan Lama) is currently undergoing hasty renovation.

1964 break

The 40-year-old Panchan Lama, Ghoekyi Gyaltsen, became the titular ruler of Tibet after the Dalai Lama's flight to India in 1959. He was made acting chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Autonomous Region of Tibet (PCART). Till 1964, the Panchan Lama acted more or less as a Chinese puppet.

It is not known when the Panchan Lama became disillusioned with the Chinese, but he began to

assert himself late in 1964. Matters came to a head when he refused to denounce the Dalai Lama in December 1964 on the orders of Ching-Chin-wu, Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Tibet Work Committee. For this he was branded a "reactionary traitor." Tashi Lhunpo Monastery was banned as a place of public worship, and the Panchan Lama was arrested along with his tutor Ngulchu Trulku and a top-ranking official, Zasak Tedong.

Subsequently a trial was held, in which the Panchan Lama was accused of ten crimes, including the alleged murder of Kanche Wangpo (a worker in the Shigatse "industrial school"); plans to launch a guerrilla war against the state using Maoist military strategy and tactics; illicit cohabitation, criticising and opposing the Chinese in a "70,000-word document" written in Chinese; declaring open support for the Dalai Lama, misleading the masses and secret preparation of cavalry forces.

After his trial, the Panchan Lama was stripped of his position as chairman of the selection committee for the Tibet region and all other posts. He dropped out of sight in 1965, and most Sinologists

thought he was dead. Over the last decade, there have been unconfirmed reports that he was in a labour camp, that he escaped to India and that he was studying at Peiping.

Startling resurrection

His sudden startling resurrection after 14 years (as a delegate to the Fifth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference) in Peiping's Great Hall of the People has brought him back into international focus. According to news reports, the Panchan Lama's speech at the conference contained regret for his past mistakes and a declaration of his allegiance to the thoughts of Mao Tse-tung and to the present Chinese leadership.

Doctor acquires drug in treating leukemia

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 22 (AP) — An Australian doctor specialising in child cancer has returned from a lecture tour of China with a rare herbal drug which he says is "very effective" in treating acute leukemia.

Dr. Henry Eker, Director of the Clinical Hematology and Oncology Department at Melbourne's Royal Children's Hospital, was one of the first Western doctors specialising in child cancer to be invited to China to lecture and see their

methods.

He has just returned to Melbourne with four vials of the rare drug, called harringtonine.

The drug is extracted from a fir or pine type tree which grows only in South China, and Dr. Eker says the Chinese don't have enough of the drug for their own use, so export is unlikely.

"It's not a cure -- but a new drug that helps," he said.

It was usually used in association with other drugs, but on its own it would produce a temporary remission in 30 per cent of patients, he said.

He said the side effects were similar to other drugs -- nausea and vomiting.

Dr. Eker hopes to use his specimens to begin duplicating the drug for use in Australia.

He said some of the techniques used by the Chinese to treat cancer were fairly primitive. They had a cancer and leukemia survival rate of about one-third of that in Australia, he added.

The Dalai Lama, however, is not surprised at the recent news of the Panchan Lama's "rehabilitation". "The Chinese have realised how ineffective the use of established Tibetan puppets like Sangay Yeshin (Tien Pao), Pasang and Ngabre have proved in convincing the outside world, especially the Tibetans in exile, that people in Tibet are enjoying autonomy", says the Dalai Lama.

It still remains to be seen how much real authority the Panchan Lama is allowed to wield — which would indicate the sincerity of the Chinese move. According to the latest reports, the Panchan Lama is willing to act as vice-chairman of TAR if the Chinese promise to respect the conditions laid down in the "70-point agree-

ment" of 1941 and accept the "70,000-word memorandum" given by him to the Chinese government in 1962. This memorandum had demanded *inter alia* that Tibetans (communist) cadres should have full powers; destruction of Tibetan culture and monasteries must stop; all ancient precious objects must be collected and preserved in Lhasa; and freedom of religion and the living conditions of Tibetans must be improved.

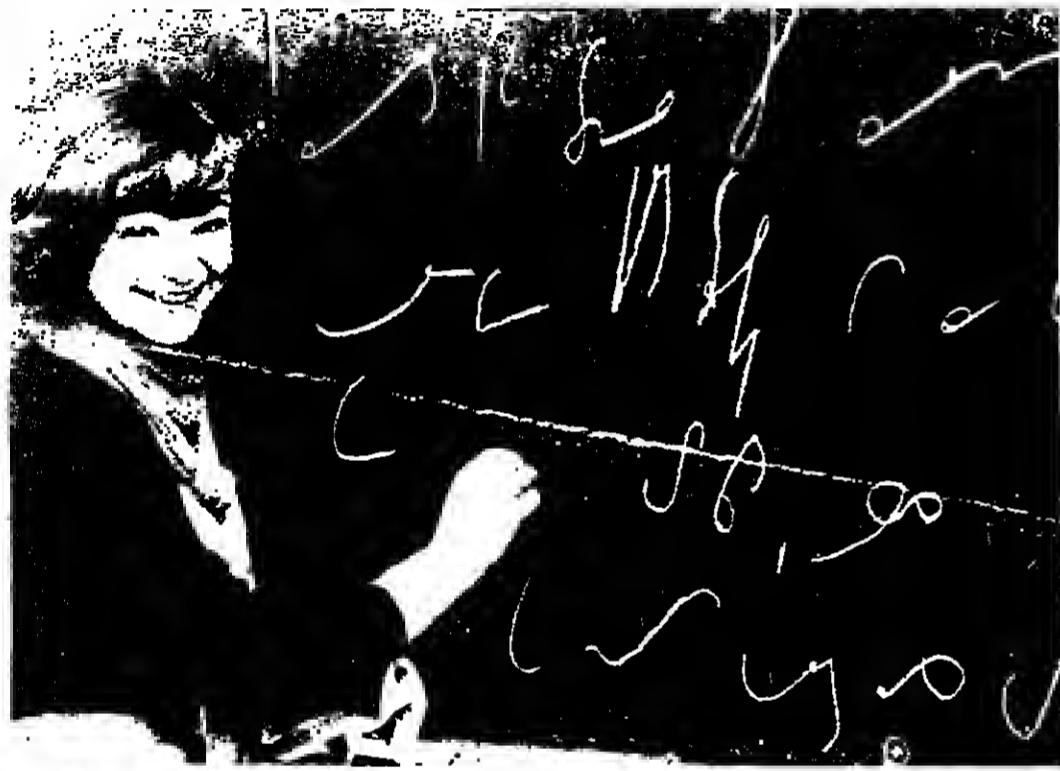
FINANCIAL TIMES NEWS-FEATURES

Fusion tube generates 25m. watts



The pantograph ring of a vacuum switch tube is inspected by an engineer at the RCA facility in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The tube, most powerful of its kind in the world, will be used in tests to prove feasibility of generating electricity from nuclear fusion. Twelve such devices will be installed in a new nuclear fusion reactor being constructed at Princeton University's Plasma Physics Laboratory in New Jersey. Each tube generates 25 million watts, or enough power to turn on more than 300,000 television sets simultaneously.

Universal shorthand system is devised



This new European shorthand comprising a mere 31 symbols can be learnt in twenty lessons. It dispenses with thicker and thinner, upper and lower strokes and special outlines. It can be written from left to right or from right to left and used to transcribe nearly every language there is, the inventors claim. Legible outlines can be written without the aid of either a lined pad or a sharp pencil. A felt-tipped pen will do the trick, the six West Berlin commercial college instructors whose brainchild the new system is maintain. Four to five times the speed of longhand is child's play and a conference shorthand for verbatim transcription of the spoken word can also be learnt.

By Julian Nundy

PARIS, (R)—France has never been one of President Carter's allies when it comes to his dealings with Moscow, but recent signs of American reappraisal are receiving a cautious welcome.

France traditionally has been the Soviet bloc's best friend in the West since President Charles de Gaulle created strains within the Atlantic alliance in the 1960's. This reputation has survived despite occasional friction.

When President Carter took office 18 months ago, declaring that Soviet behaviour on human rights would be a crucial relation to ties between the two countries, President Valery Giscard d'Estaing let it be known he thought the American Leader was on a dangerous course.

Filling the vacuum?

Many commentators have portrayed France's moves as an attempt to fill a vacuum created by a lack of U.S. action on the continent or even of firm moves to warn the Soviet bloc against upsetting power balances there.

President Carter indicated that the United States was already to take a tougher line in a speech to the U.S. Naval Academy on June 7 and reports from Washington say he has ordered a review of policies.

French officials were little short of jubilant at the part France played. French troops are involved elsewhere on African battlefronts, in Mauritania and Chad, where allies of the Soviet Union are hacking rebellions.

U.S. affair, Mr. Hunt added: "If the Americans feel the need to carry out this review, that's their affair."

Another official said that he considered Mr. Carter's speech, which surprised many observers by its harshness, as "very balanced".

"It was a mixture of warning and encouragement," he was saying. "If you want to cooperate, I agree. If you want conflict, I agree."

Middle course

The signs are that the French, sharply criticised by Moscow for their Kolwezi action, still want to steer a middle course and retain as much as possible of their special relationship with the east.

While legionnaires were still in Kolwezi, officials privately told

Vietnam, China reach deadlock in talks on evacuations by ship

BANGKOK, Thailand, June 22 (AP) — Vietnam and China have reached a deadlock in negotiations on two Chinese ships which would be allowed to evacuate ethnic Chinese trying to leave Vietnam announced today.

The Vietnamese side, the broadcast said in describing the Chinese position.

The Vietnamese side, the broadcast said, rejected all the new Chinese proposals as impractical and designed at "creating more difficulties and prolonging the ethnic Chinese problem in Vietnam."

"Discussions between Vietnamese and Chinese representatives are still going on and no concrete result has been achieved so far," the Voice of Vietnam said.

The broadcast said the Vietnamese side considered Chinese proposals as "impractical" in negotiations Monday through Wednesday this week.

The talks are holding up the entry of two Chinese ships that had earlier said could call at three different Vietnamese ports to repatriate the Chinese.

China and Vietnam -- one-time communist allies -- are embroiled in a war of words over what Peking claims is Vietnamese persecution of its ethnic Chinese population, something the Vietnamese deny. China claims more than 100,000 Chinese have already left Vietnam for China.

The Thursday broadcast said the Chinese, during this week's meetings in Hanoi, brought up six points regarding the repatriation.

The Chinese, the broadcast said, insisted that only those "persecuted and expelled" by Vietnamese authorities would be repatriated and that the actual evacuations at the ports should not be limited to three days as Vietnam had proposed.

Three ethnic Chinese asking for repatriation would have to be investigated by the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi and have proper papers issued that would be certified by Vietnamese authorities, the broadcast quoted the Chinese proposals as saying.

"All Chinese boats will be anchored outside of Vietnamese territorial waters until agreement on the evacuation by both sides is reached. Then Chinese ships will enter Vietnamese ports under guidance of Vietnamese pilot boats," the broadcast said.

The offer expired at midnight Tuesday.

Mr. Pharon had offered to buy as many as 615,000 shares of NBG stock -- about 60 per cent of the total -- for \$20 per share, well above "book value" for the stock.

The offer expired at midnight Tuesday.

Atlanta, Georgia, June 22 (AP) — The holders of more than 360,000 shares of stock in the National Bank of Georgia have agreed to sell their shares to Saudi Arabian businessman Ghairi R. Pharon, spokesman for Mr. Pharon said today.

Mr. Pharon had offered to buy as many as 615,000 shares of NBG stock -- about 60 per cent of the total -- for \$20 per share, well above "book value" for the stock.

The offer expired at midnight Tuesday.

U.S. reappraisals of France receive cautious welcome

journalists they had captured a good deal of rebel documentation "much of it in Spanish."

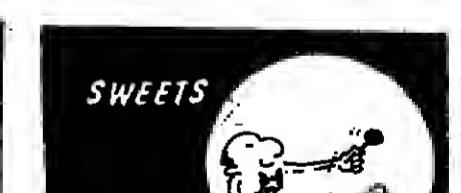
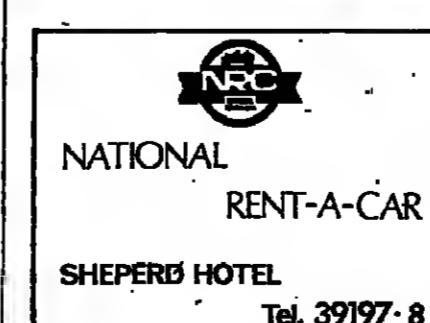
The officials said the documents were being transported to Paris for examination.

Cuba has vigorously and repeatedly denied the charges of involvement, and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko has supported the denials.

As a result, controversy has grown in the United States over the extent of Cuba's role in Zaire. But France has shown no sign of producing the Spanish-language documents publicly.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has been one of the most committed Western supporters of detente in Europe and may be unwilling to take action which could be viewed as provocative.

AMMAN MARKETPLACE



FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE
from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Increased activity in communication matters prevails today. Use your best judgment and inspired ideas to make an excellent impression on others. Be more optimistic.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Figure out which of your friends can be of assistance to you now and contact them early. Strive to be more sociable.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can become more efficient in your career work by showing more initiative. Use your imagination more for best results.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have good ideas which need more study before putting them in operation. Keep busy with plans in the evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan just how to have more harmony with your mate and make your life happier. Strive to be more successful.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Using good judgment now can improve your business operations considerably. Endeavor to be more cooperative with associates.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use new appliances that can help you to do your work more efficiently. Take no chances with one who has an eye on your assets.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make those appointments early for the recreation you desire later in the day. Take time to make your surroundings more comfortable.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Figure out what should be done to improve your surroundings and then get busy and do it. Be more cheerful.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Excellent day for coming to a better understanding with close ties. Use positive methods to gain your aims.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your assets well and see where to make any needed improvements. Strive for more harmony at home.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are able to handle personal affairs intelligently now and get good results. Show that you are a fun-loving person.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) By combining the best of the past with the best of the modern, you come up with fine ideas that can be profitable. Be wise.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISM

Jordan's largest and most renowned Chinese restaurant

offers you a gourmet's trip to the Far East via superior oriental cuisine and authentic northern Chinese and Cantonese dishes.

TAKE OUT ORDERS AVAILABLE

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Telephone 41083

GRAFFITI

MOST HAPPINESS IS OVERLOOKED BECAUSE IT DOESN'T COST ANYTHING



OUT & ABOUT

THE DIPLOMAT

Jabal Amman First Circle tel. 25582 announces good news to our customers.

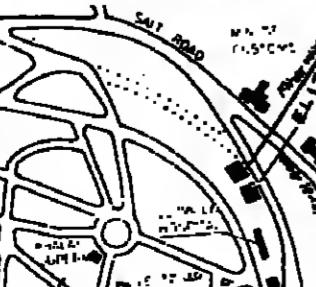
We have now famous Lebanese cooks and staff and we are ready to offer Lebanese specialties as well as oriental and European cuisine at the most reasonable prices.

QUICK DEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luwaleh, Hayuz Circle, Tel. 30846. Jabal Al Hussein, near Jermalem Cinema, Tel. 21781. Also in Zarka and Irbid.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Amman Club or CMA. Tel. 38868. Open daily from noon to 8:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service—order by phone.



TIGER STEAKHOUSE

Tiger Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luwaleh, Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set meals daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Soat Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

JORDAN TIMES, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1978

Page 5

World Football Cup

Holland, Argentina qualify for 1978 World Cup final

BUENOS AIRES, June 22 (R). — After one of the most astonishing days in the history of World Cup soccer, Holland and Argentina qualified for what could be one of the greatest finals since the tournament began in 1930.

Yesterday was the day of decision when all the agony and ecstasy of players and fans boiled over.

The agony was suffered by Brazil, West Germany and Italy, the long-standing masters of the game. The ecstasy belonged to Argentina and Holland, neither of whom has ever won the Cup.

Far into the night Argentine fans indulged in an orgy of wild celebration after their team's mammoth 6-0 victory over Peru which assured the host nation's participation in Sunday's final.

Argentina's joy was not shared by Brazilian manager Claudio Coutinho and his players who watched on television as their hopes vanished.

Mr. Coutinho said bitterly at a press conference that the Peruvian performance had been a "betrayal to football."

When the day began, six teams were still in with a chance of taking the final stride to the final.

Champions West Germany saw the crown they won four years ago finally slip from their heads when they lost 3-2 to Austria. It was Austria's first victory over the Germans for 47 years.

Poland, third in 1974, dropped out of the race when they lost 3-1 to Brazil, seeking their fourth World Cup.

Holland also appeared to have lost their chance when they went a goal down to Italy and had their goalkeeper carried off on a stretcher. But the dashing Dutchmen had shocks in store for the confident Italians, scoring twice in

the second half as they took the game by the scruff of the neck.

Brazil, at last beginning to look worthy heirs to their country's great soccer tradition, outshot the dangerous Poles, leaving Argentina to score four goals against Peru.

Now the final will fittingly be between the tournament's two top scorers — Holland with 14 goals and Argentina with 12.

It looked bad for Holland when Ernie Brandts, their 22-year-old all-purpose player, prodded the ball into his own net in the 19th minute as he tried to stop Italian striker Roberto Bettega from scoring.

To make matters worse, the unfortunate Mr. Brandts accidentally kicked his goalkeeper Piet Schrijvers, who had been the inspiration of the attack.

Mr. Brandts atoned for his earlier blunder by shooting Holland level early in the second half before Arie Haan produced one of the hottest shots in the tournament to power the Dutch to victory.

With Holland through and West Germany and Italy out of the way, attention switched to Mendoza, the town in the shadow of the Andes Mountains, 1,100 kilometres (690 miles) west of Buenos Aires.

It was the scene of Brazil's last chance for glory and they took it in a style of which their illustrious predecessors wo-

uld have been proud. Polish manager Jacek Gmoch said Brazil had played with the verve and style "worthy of world champions." But events at Rosario were about to dash Brazil's hopes of winning the cup.

Understandably nervous in the opening few minutes, Argentina almost found themselves a goal down as the Peruvians went through the motions of trying to win the match.

But once Mario Kempes had put Argentina ahead in the 20th minute, the team settled down to "play as they knew they could" in the words of manager Cesar Menotti.

The crucial second goal just before halftime and two goals in a minute soon after the break, one from Mr. Kempes and the other from Leopoldo Luque, gave Argentina the 4-0 lead they needed.

Rene Useman added a fifth a minute after coming on as substitute and Mr. Luque, still sporting the black eye he suffered in the game against Brazil, scored the sixth.

With so many players on either side prepared to shoot on sight, Sunday's final promises to be an epic encounter. As a trailer to the main event, Brazil and Italy meet on Saturday in the match to decide third place.

AMERICAN LEAGUE: EAST

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Boston	47	21	.691	—
Baltimore	39	27	.591	7
New York	38	28	.576	8
Milwaukee	38	28	.576	8
Detroit	33	31	.516	12
Cleveland	28	36	.438	17
Toronto	21	44	.323	24

WEST:

Kansas City

35 30 .538 —

California

35 31 .530 4

Texas

33 32 .508 2

Oakland

33 34 .493 3

Chicago

31 34 .477 4

Minnesota

27 37 .422 7

Seattle

22 47 .319 15

Wednesday's games:

Boston 9, New York 2

Detroit 10, Toronto 8

Milwaukee 5, Baltimore 3

California 5, Minnesota 2

Cleveland 4, Kansas City 2

MAJOR LEAGUE

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Major league baseball results and standings after Wednesday's games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

EAST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Chicago	35	28	.556	—
Philadelphia	31	29	.517	2
Montreal	34	33	.507	3
Pittsburgh	30	33	.476	5
New York	30	39	.435	8
St. Louis	24	43	.358	13

WEST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
San Francisco	42	23	.646	—
Cincinnati	41	26	.612	2
Los Angeles	37	29	.561	5
Houston	29	33	.468	11
San Diego	29	37	.439	13
Atlanta	27	36	.429	14

Wednesday's games:

St. Louis at Philadelphia, postponed, rain

Pittsburgh 2, Chicago 1

Montreal 2, New York 1, 7 innings, rain

Atlanta 2, San Diego 0

Los Angeles 5, Houston 4, 11 innings

San Francisco 3, Cincinnati 0

THE BETTER HALF



"I'd have a lot more confidence in him if he had some trophies for winning at major surgery!"

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES LONDON MARKET REPORT

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tous: rates will differ from those quoted below.

1,8390/8400	U.S. dollars
2,0507/78	West German marks
2,2400/20	Dutch guilders
1,8760/90	Swiss francs
32,80/83	French francs
4,5825/75	Belgian francs
858/859	Italian lire
211,00/20	Japanese yen
4,5860/75	Swedish crowns
5,4000/20	Norwegian crowns
5,6400/20	Danish crowns

Prices drifted lower in light trading, though the market closed above lowest levels dealers said. At 15:00 hrs, the F.T. index was down 2.9 at 452.7.

Government bonds showed a net fall of 1/8 after losing up to 3/4 at the outset following selling ahead of the call on the long "tap," and on concern over the status of sterling after a further narrowing in the differential between U.S. and British interest rates yesterday.

Gold shares softened in line with the fall in the bullion price.

U.S. and Canadian issues eased.

Among lower oils, B.P. fell by 2p to 8460. The company announced it hopes to acquire Monsanto's European business, and that it has held talks with the USSR over joint oil exploration and development the Barents sea.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$185.30/oz.



Suspected W. German guerrillas arrested, 2 are "most wanted"

BONN, June 22 (R). — Four suspected West German urban guerrillas have been arrested in Bulgaria and handed over to the Bonn authorities, the Interior Ministry said today. They were detained yesterday in a combined operation by Bulgarian security forces and special West German anti-terrorist police. All four were promptly returned to West Germany last night. It was the second time within a month that suspected West German guerrillas have been captured as a result of cooperation with forces of a communist state.

Last month, four extremists were detained in the Yugoslav city of Zagreb. West Germany has asked for their extradition.

Two of those arrested in Bulgaria were named by the Interior Ministry as Till Meyer, 34, and Gabriele Rollnick, 28, both suspected members of the

guerrilla "second of June movement."

Officials declined to reveal details of the actual arrests, saying that Interior Minister Gerhart Baum would probably give a news conference later today.

Mr. Meyer was freed from

Kurdish faction claims major victory over rival faction in northern Iraq

LONDON, June 22 (R). — The Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) today claimed a major victory over a rival Syrian-backed Kurdish guerrilla group in a 10-day battle in northern Iraq earlier this month.

A KDP spokesman in London said that his group's Pesh Merya guerrillas had captured about 220 men of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan group (KUP), including its military leader, Ali Askari.

Both groups have been carrying on an intermittent guerrilla war against the Iraqi government and against each other.

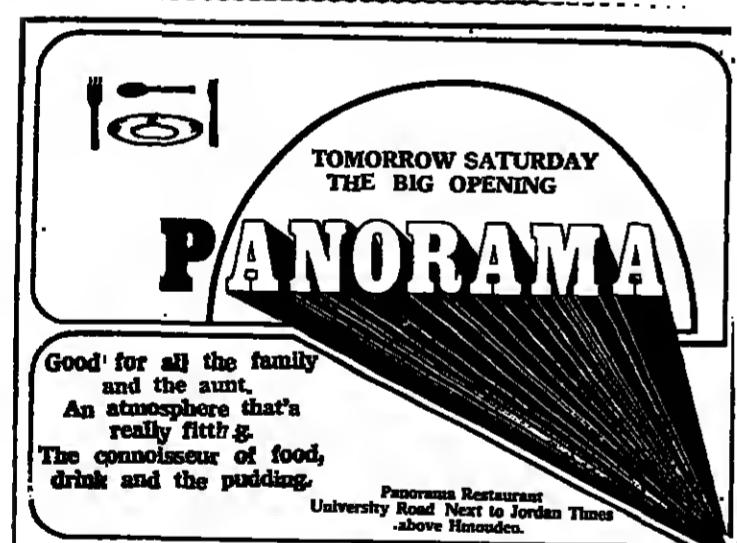
Art theft nets over \$3m. in impressionist paintings

MARSEILLE, France, June 22 (AP). — A truck stolen with 13 impressionist paintings aboard was found abandoned on the Nice-Marseille freeway today with only one of the canvases left, police said.

The rest of the \$3.5 million cargo had disappeared, presumably carted off by thieves who took the truck early yesterday while its driver said he was in a Marseille cafe asking directions.

The paintings — including Gauguin's "Portrait of Madame Bernard" — and Sisley's — were being returned to provincial museums after their return from a Foreign Ministry-sponsored exhibit of 19th-century French works in Peking and Seoul.

The canvas remaining in the truck, a little known painting worth about \$35,000, measures 1.5 by 2.8 metres and police speculated the thieves may have left it because of its size.



Ecuador faces investment choices as oil boom wanes

Ecuador has enjoyed a great oil bonanza — but the best days appear to be past and the country is now delicately balanced between spending its money to try and find more oil or spending it on developing resources which will still be there when the oil has gone.

By Sarita Kendall
Of the Financial Times

QUITO, Ecuador, (F.T.) — After nearly six years as an oil exporter enjoying high economic growth rates, Ecuador is facing the harsh reality of dwindling crude reserves and decreasing foreign earnings from oil.

Last year's exports, at 50.4m. barrels, were the lowest since the trans-Andean pipeline first began to carry oil from the Amazon across the mountains to the Pacific coast. The euphoria of the bonanza has given way to ominous warnings of economic difficulties and to widespread criticism of the management of Ecuador's oil industry.

But at the same time, the oil income has been reflected in a vast number of important public investment projects, ranging from a state oil refinery to local drinking water plants, in a huge industrial expansion pro-

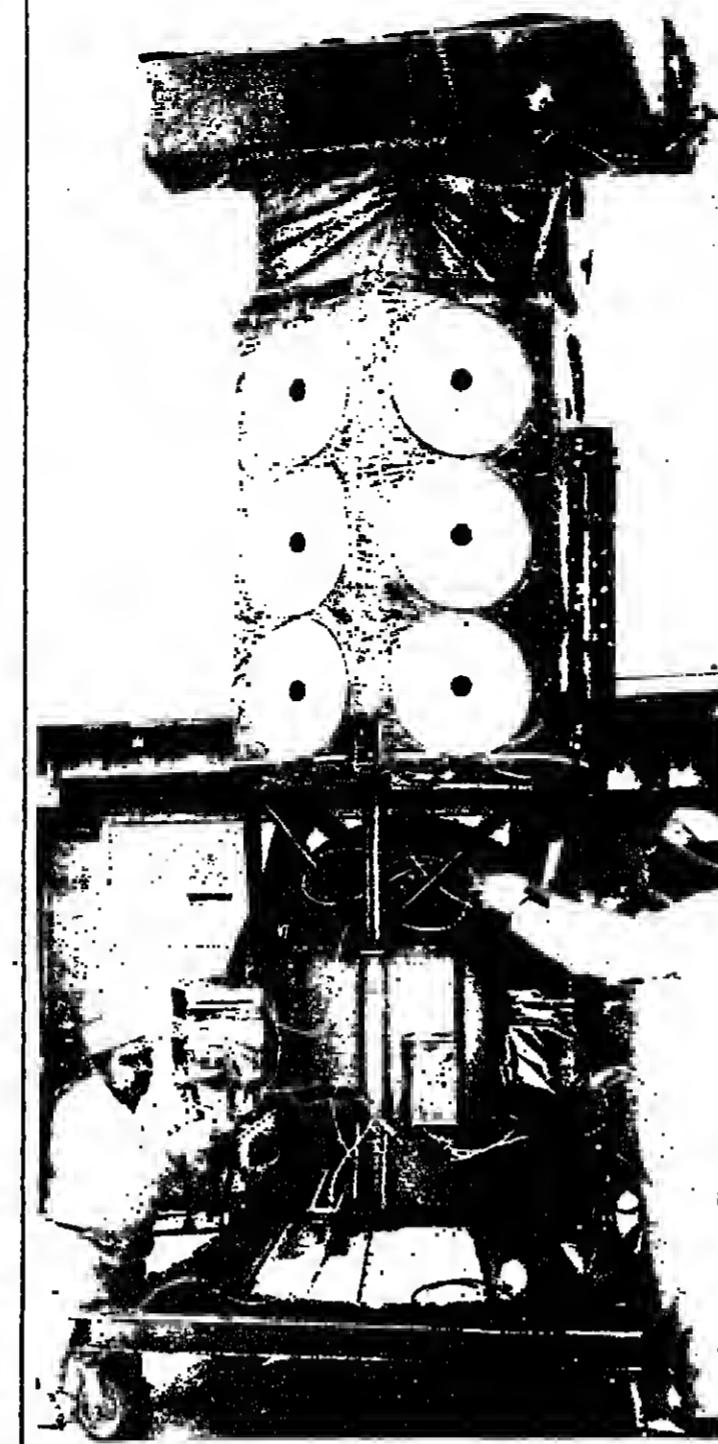
gramme, and, above all, in the modernization of most economic sectors.

Marketing problems

This year's crude exports will be down even further, chiefly because of the need to supply the new refinery with 55,000 barrels of oil a day, but also because of marketing problems. The state oil corporation, CEPE, holds a 62.5 per cent share in the Texaco-CEPE consortium, which is responsible for producing over 90 per cent of the crude exported by Ecuador. But CEPE has not been able to sell its share of production in recent months because of increasing competition from Alaska and Mexico, according to the Minister of Natural Resources — and crude exports were down to 32 per cent of total exports for the first two months of 1978.

Former Finance Minister Sa-

Environmental eyes



ENVIRONMENTAL EYES — Technicians inspect connections on Tires-N, the first of a new series of environmental satellites at the RCA Space Centre in Princeton, New Jersey. The 3.7 metre-tall craft carries a sophisticated array of sensors to monitor solar energy, air, surface sea ice, water and weather conditions around the globe from polar orbit. The instrument payload is twice that of satellites currently operational in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration programme. (IPS photo)

Non-profit agency in U.S. is helping to control population growth in Bangladesh

DACCA, Bangladesh (AP). — Maya and Raja are helping cope with perhaps the greatest threat hanging over Bangladesh: too many people.

Maya, a brand name for birth control pills, and Raja, a brand name for condoms, are success stories in a nation prone to disaster.

Using pitches for its birth control products like, "life can be so good when you start taking it" and "the choice of the responsible man," an American company is spreading contraceptives throughout one of the world's most dangerously overpopulated countries.

This bold sales pitch, tempered by concern for Bangladesh's sensitivity, has brought once taboo subject into the open in this conservative Moslem country.

The brightly coloured king of spades symbol for Raja and the smiling woman for Maya now appear on billboards, in newspapers and magazines and on television. Maya's radio jingle is whistled in the streets.

Population Services International (PSI) of New York says this has been done for far less than the multi-million dollar outlays of the government and large foreign aid agencies, and despite the fact that its products are sold while the government hands out pills and condoms free.

PSI Project Director Alvin Edgell, a 54-year-old veteran of U.S. foreign aid operations, says much of the success comes down to the notion that a brand name means value and importance to many customers. He says the "made in U.S.A." label helps, too.

Mr. Edgell says many in Bangladesh seem to prefer the relative anonymity of a store to waiting in line at clinics where birth control services are dispensed by government officials. To overcome the shyness PSI has begun using Raja and Maya vending machines.

Population challenge

Despite progress Mr. Edgell says there is still "a great bulk of market to work on."

noting well-being and affection. PSI calculates roughly that its program protects about 375,000 couples a month in the country and prevents about 80,000 births a year. Both U.S. and Bangladeshi governments praise PSI's effort as highly innovative, successful and more important than just in terms of pregnancies prevented.

PSI Project Director Alvin

Edgell, a 54-year-old veteran of U.S. foreign aid operations, says much of the success comes down to the notion that a brand name means value and importance to many customers. He says the "made in U.S.A." label helps, too.

Mr. Edgell says many in Bangladesh seem to prefer the relative anonymity of a store to waiting in line at clinics where birth control services are dispensed by government officials.

To overcome the shyness PSI has begun using Raja and Maya vending machines.

Population challenge

Despite progress Mr. Edgell says there is still "a great bulk of market to work on."

NATO observers won't be invited to next month's military maneuvers in E. Germany, says NATO sources

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 22 (AP). — The Soviet Union has declined to invite Western observers to air and ground military maneuvers next month in East Germany, offering no explanation for its decision, NATO sources reported today.

Since the 1975 Helsinki agreements were signed, NATO and Warsaw Pact countries have been required to notify each other of large-scale military exercises and in several cases

have invited observers from the other side to watch maneuvers in the field.

NATO sources said they had expected some countries in the alliance to be invited to send observers to the maneuvers in East Germany, set for July 3-8 with 30,000 Soviet troops participating. The sources said Soviet officials had confirmed that to invitations, even last-minute ones, would be forthcoming.

The Soviet Union invited observers from the United States, the Netherlands, West Germany, France and other nations to its "Berezhka" maneuvers last winter in Byelorussia.

One NATO official speculated that the lack of an invitation this time "is a little hint that they're unhappy with some aspect of U.S. or NATO policy." The Soviet Embassy in Brussels declined comment.

EEC-U.K. fishing negotiations: U.K. will protect its fish stocks

LUXEMBOURG, June 22 (AP). — Fishing negotiations between Britain and its eight European Common Market partners failed again yesterday to bring any progress and British Agriculture Minister John Silkin indicated that Britain was ready to take unilateral measures for the protection of fish stocks off its shores.

Mr. Silkin's warning came at the end of a two-day meeting of the Common Market's agricultural council. Britain and the rest of the nine-nation market have been sparring for more than two years over British demands for a privileged fishing position for its sailors off British coasts, and strict conservation measures in its coastal waters.

Under Common Market principles, the fish supplies of each country are supposed to be shared without regard to whose shores are nearest. Other market members have also called Britain's conservation proposals too severe.

Britain has called for a ban on herring fishing off the west coast of Scotland. Mr. Silkin said earlier this week that herring in the region had been severely overfished.

With about 600 people per square kilometer, Bangladesh is the fourth most densely populated country in the world — and among the bottom dozen in per capita income. About half its rural inhabitants are landless, an estimated one third are unemployed or underemployed, and population growth outstrips food production.

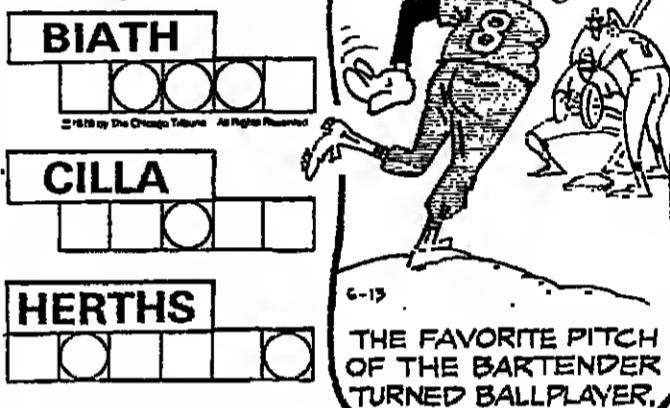
The government has given population control high priority and scored some successes despite illiteracy — about 88 per cent for women — and a lingering notion among rural people that children are future helpers in the field and thus an economic asset.

The average family in Bangladesh has 6.4 children, fueling a population growth rate of 2.8 per cent a year. If it keeps up, Bangladesh will have 189 million people by the year 2000.

The current government plan calls for a drastic reduction in population growth leading to 120 million people, compared to approximately 85 million today.

JUMBLE THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



THE FAVORITE PITCH OF THE BARTENDER TURNED BALLPLAYER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: HIS " " (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LUCID SQUAB DROWSY POETRY

Answer: Gosses to pieces in the art museum — "BUSTS"

THE Daily Crossword

by Raymond F. Eisner

ACROSS	1	Vigoda	26	Covenants	56	Walt Disney	17	Lip
	2	Poetic foot	28	Threefold	58	Bailey	21	Hair adornment
	3	Theda of silents	30	Building extensions	60	Swings	22	ment
	4	Winglike	31	Col. subj.	61	around	25	Son of Odin
	5	Pintail duck	32	African	62	Chooses	26	Machu Picchu site
	6	Native Alaskan	33	Caviar base	63	Suffix for kitchen	27	Cockeyed
	7	Touring shows do it	34	Chest of drawers	64	ester	28	Sesame
	8	Shooting practice area	35	One — time	65	Sharp barks	29	TV star
	9	Toughens	36	40 Result	66	Haggard novel	31	Philippines peninsula
	10	Vase	37	42 — Yutang	67	33 Automatic recording instrument	32	Cockeyed
	11	Poetic contraction	38	43 Rugged rock	68	34 Lat. abbr.	33	Skirt
	12	Fox	39	44 Copied	69	35 Craze	34	35
	13		40	45 Oar fulcrum	70	36 Terrestrial turtle	35	36
	14		41	46 Sirius	71	37 Grafted, in Heraldry	36	37
	15		42	47 Hamlet	72	38 Offer	37	38
	16		43	48 Macaw	73	41 Abilities: abbr.	38	39
	17		44	49 Pigeon	74	42 Certain pictures	39	40
	18		45	50 Cuckoo	75	43 Irritable	40	41
	19		46	51 Echo	76	44 Ballet skirt	41	42
	20		47	52 Netter	77	45 Papal cape	42	43
	21		48	53 Tack	78	46 Scope	43	44
	22		49	54 Grafted, in Heraldry	79	47 Cask plugs	44	45
	23		50	55 Onassis	80	48 Papal cape	45	46
	24		51	56 Familiarly	81	49 Scope	46	47
	25		52	57 Wager	82	50 Cask plugs	47	48
	26		53	58 Onassis	83	51 Journey	48	49
	27		54	59	84	52 Grafted, in Heraldry	49	50
	28		55	60	85	53	51	52
	29		56	61	86	54	52	53
	30		57	62	87	55	53	54
	31		58	63	88	56	54	55
	32		59	64	89	57	55	56
	33		60	65	90	58	56	57
	34		61	66	91	59	57	58
	35		62	67	92	60	58	59
	36		63	68	93	61	59	60
	37		64	69	94	62	60	61
	38		65	70	95	63	61	62
	39		66	71				